NCRecovery.gov





The North Carolina Office of Economic Recovery and Investment

On February 17, 2009, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) was passed by Congress and signed into law by President Obama. ARRA provides increased support to several existing federal programs administered by states, creates new programs such as the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund, and offers opportunities for states to apply for competitive grant programs.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act's significant investment in North Carolina totaled almost \$19.5 billion, including assistance for those needing help the most through increases in unemployment benefits, Medicaid payments, and food stamps. In addition to those expanded services, ARRA gives hundreds of thousands of working North Carolinians a break through tax credits like the *Making Work Pay* tax credit and the *First Time Homebuyer's* tax credit.

The Recovery Act is not like earlier attempts to revive the nation's economy. It is not only a one-time infusion of federal funds; instead it is a long-term effort to restore economic expansion in the short-term, as well as prepare the nation's economy for stable, healthy long-term growth. Under the terms of the Recovery Act, support for North Carolina's economy will include both investments made directly by the federal government and investments of federal funds that are made under the oversight of the North Carolina state government.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Report,

Camden County

Camden County received more than \$4.7 million in ARRA funding in grants, loans, and bonds. The following report outlines the various funding categories that contributed to the Camden County total.











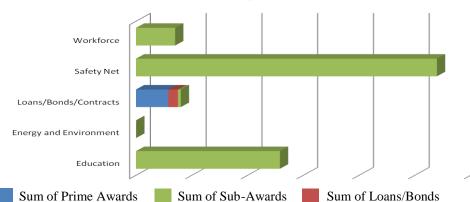
Education Funding: 1.6 million

Federal Contracts:

Appliances rebated: 22

Family homes financed:





Camden County,

pop 9,980 at a glance:

Recovery Act Totals:

Grants: \$4,633,188 Loans: \$86,734

Total: \$4,719,922



The Recovery Act placed a special emphasis on maintaining education funding. Governor Beverly Perdue furthered this commitment by pledging additional recovery funds from the Recovery Act to education, and leading North Carolina to additional funds by winning \$400 million in the Race to the Top program.

Most of the ARRA education funds are distributed to local schools through existing funding formulas. Special Education Funds and Title I funds go to schools based on eligible student enrollment. State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (SFSF) and the EduJobs grants were designed to hold schools harmless during the recession, and were distributed to public and charter schools. The school systems have spent the majority of the funds on staff and support. Some projects, such as Race to the Top, will be spent for purchasing products and services rather than salaries for staff.

Authorization for low/no interest bonds for school construction/renovation followed the Department of Public Instruction procedures with initial allotments to the school systems. If a school system could not utilize their allotment, it was released to other school systems that could utilize additional allotments.

Camden County schools received \$1.6 million in education funding, including \$352,015 in Special Education funds, \$81,756 in Title I funds, \$1.1 million in SFSF funds, and \$61,128 in Race to the Top funding.



Family Assistance

The Federal Department of Agriculture increased funding to their Single-Family home program with the ARRA. These resources assisted families in achieving the American Dream of home ownership through direct financial assistance (grants) or credit (loan guarantees). This program pumped more than \$729 million into North Carolina, providing assistance to more than 5,400 families.

In Camden County, 1 family received assistance through this program totaling more than \$86,000

The Department of Energy created the Energy Star Appliance rebate program to help stimulate the economy by incentivizing the purchase of new, more energy efficient appliances, and helping consumers by providing long-term savings from their utility bills. The State Energy Office in the North Carolina Department of Commerce managed the program insuring North Carolina residents and retailers received the maximum benefit from this opportunity. North Carolina retailers sold more than 25,500 new energy efficiency appliances through this program, and North Carolina residents will enjoy energy savings for years to come. The program was so successful, that the State Energy Office reprogrammed additional funding to provide discounts to everyone participating in the program, bringing the total program value from \$8 up to \$10 Million.

Camden County retailers sold 22 appliances through the Energy Star Appliance rebate program.



The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act included approximately \$7.4 billion in defense-related appropriations. This includes funding for all service areas and the Army Corps of Engineers. Recovery Act funding addressed some of the unique economic pressures faced by American service members because of their voluntary commitment to serve our nation. The Recovery Act included assistance to service members, upgrades aimed to improve the quality of life for troops and their families, funded three new facilities, and two new VA hospitals in North Carolina, addressing critical needs across the state. In addition to providing much needed facility improvements, this bill also provides more funding for our energy research programs, so that Department of Defense (DOD) can continue to lead the way in the national effort to achieve greater energy independence. North Carolina had 103 military projects funded for a total of \$166 million.

In Camden County, the Army Corps of Engineers contracted for \$250,000 in improvements.



Safety Net Programs

Safety net programs are the category of ARRA funding that consists of programs designed to help populations made particularly vulnerable by the economic crisis. These generally include increases in existing programs, most notably the increase in both benefit level and duration of unemployment payments. Increases in the amount and duration of unemployment payments makes up the largest chunk of safety net programs funded through the Recovery Act, totaling more than \$3.5 billion statewide over more than two years. Safety net programs such as unemployment insurance and SNAP (formerly known as Food Stamps), not only benefit the recipient, but have a proven economic impact on a community.

Camden County residents received more than \$1.5 million in Unemployment Insurance increases during the 2 ½ year ARRA benefits increase. County residents also received \$791,698 in SNAP benefit increases, and \$396,750 in one-time payments of \$250 to social security recipients.

Appendix, Camden County breakout

Federal Agency	Program Title	Recipient name	Recipient role ⁱ	Prime Amount ⁱⁱ	Unique Sub Awards ⁱⁱⁱ	Loans	Additional Economic Activity (not counted toward totals) ^{iv}
	Bonds		Р			\$0.00	
	Very Low to Moderate Income Housing Loans - Guaranteed	Individuals	L			\$86,734.00	
Department of Agriculture	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	Multiple Individuals	S		\$791,697.89		
Department of	Unemployment	Multiple	S		\$1,510,903.56		
Labor Idaho Operations Office	Insurance Energy Efficient Appliance Rebate Program (EEARP)	Individuals	Р			\$0.00	\$3,275.00
Indian Affairs (Assistant Secretary)	No CFDA for Contract type awards	Troy Williams Construction	Р	\$25,424.44		\$0.00	\$25,424.44
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act	Camden County School District	S	\$0.00	\$1,148,966.00	\$0.00	
	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	Camden County School District	S	\$0.00	\$61,128.00	\$0.00	
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	Camden County School District	S	\$0.00	\$81,756.00	\$0.00	
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services	Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act	Camden County School District	S	\$0.00	\$352,015.00	\$0.00	
SSA	Social Security Economic Recovery Act Payments	Multiple Individuals	Р		\$396,750.00		
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - civil program financing only	No CFDA for Contract type awards	US Facilities Inc	Р	\$264,548.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Grand Total				\$289,972.44	\$4,343,216.44	\$86,734.00	\$28,699.44

Recipient Role are as follows: P is a prime recipient; S is a Sub-recipient; PV is a vendor to a prime recipient; SV is a vendor to a sub-recipient; L is a loan recipient.

ⁱⁱ Prime Amounts are unique prime awards within a county. These are entities who have received funding directly from a federal agency, and are required to report directly to www.federalreporting.gov

Unique Sub Awards are amounts that flow into a county from a source that is NOT directly from a Federal Agency. Generally these are funds awarded to the North Carolina State Government that have been directed to a local source.

iv Additional Economic Activity are economic activity attributable to a previous funding category. They may be a sub award by a prime recipient within a county, or a contract funded by one of the previous three columns. This economic activity is not counted toward the county total.